

Helixeon - White Series



Helixeon, a solid-state lighting device, provides high luminous flux output with high efficiency for the illumination applications. Helixeon is encapsulated in silicone by molding technology. It has characteristics of UV resistance and better heat loading. Also, Helixeon is capable of standard lead free solder reflow process.

Features

- High luminous flux output
- Long life operation
- Instant response
- RoHS certification
- Superior ESD protection
- Silicone molding lens

Application

- Torch lighting
- Down lighting
- Par lamp
- General lighting
- Brightness compensation



Product Nomenclature

HM	HP	-	E	<u>1</u>	L	W
X1	X2		X3	X4	X5	X6

X1		X2		X3		X4	
Item		Mode		Heat sink		Power	
Code	Туре	Code	Туре	Code	Туре	Code	Туре
HM	Molding	HP	High Power	Е	Emitter	1	1W

X5		X6	
Pattern		Color	
Code	Туре	Code	Туре
L	Lambertian	W	White
Н	Lambertian II	V	Warm White
F	Focusing	S	Neutral White
В	Batwing		

Circuit Diagram of HELIXEON- Emitter

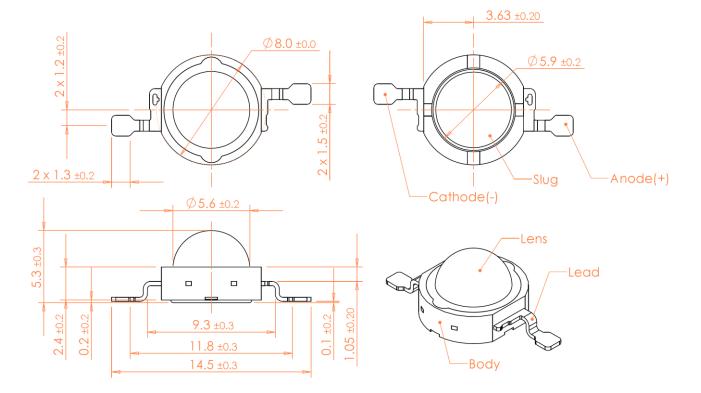
Color	Part number	Circuit diagram
White	HMHP-E1LW 、HMHP-E1FW HMHP-E1BW 、HMHP-E1HW	(-) cathode
Neutral White	HMHP-E1LS \ HMHP-E1FS HMHP-E1BS \ HMHP-E1HS	
Warm White	HMHP-E1LV 、HMHP-E1FV HMHP-E1BV 、HMHP-E1HV	(+) anode



Package Dimensions

SMT Lead Form

Lambertian

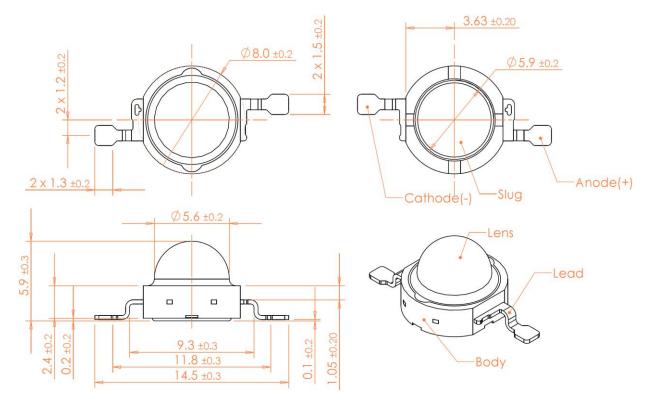


Note:

- 1. The anode side of the device is denoted by a hole in the lead frame.
- 2. Electrical insulation between the case and the board is required. The slug of the device is no electrically neutral.
- 3. Drawings are not to scale.
- 4. All dimensions are all in millimeter.
- 5. All dimensions without tolerance are for reference only.
- 6. Specifications are subject to change without notice.



Lambertian II

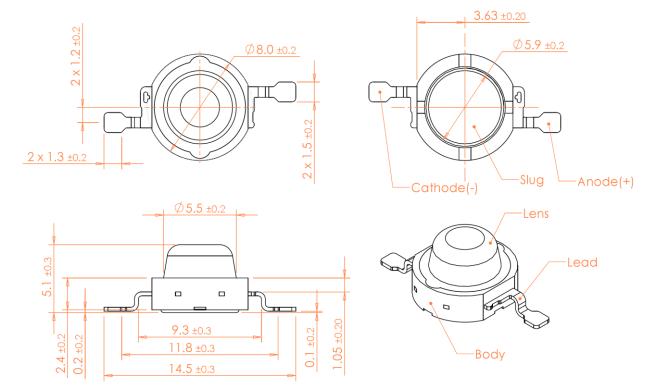


Note:

- 1. The anode side of the device is denoted by a hole in the lead frame.
- 2. Electrical insulation between the case and the board is required. The slug of the device is no electrically neutral.
- 3. Drawings are not to scale.
- 4. All dimensions are all in millimeter.
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Batwing

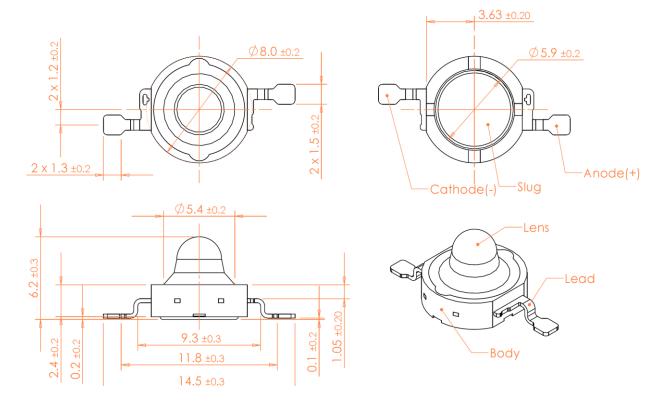


Note:

- 1. The anode side of the device is denoted by a hole in the lead frame.
- 2. Electrical insulation between the case and the board is required. The slug of the device is no electrically neutral.
- 3. Drawings are not to scale.
- 4. All dimensions are all in millimeter.
- 5. All dimensions without tolerance are for reference only.
- 6. Specifications are subject to change without notice.



Focusing



Note:

- 1. The anode side of the device is denoted by a hole in the lead frame.
- 2. Electrical insulation between the case and the board is required. The slug of the device is no electrically neutral.
- 3. Drawings are not to scale.
- 4. All dimensions are all in millimeter.
- 5. All dimensions without tolerance are for reference only.
- 6. Specifications are subject to change without notice.



Characteristics for Helixeon White Emitter

<u>HMHP-E1LW</u> \ <u>HMHP-E1FW</u> \ <u>HMHP-E1BW</u> \ <u>HMHP-E1HW</u>

Characteristics at $I_F = 350 \text{mA} (\text{Ta}=25^{\circ}\text{C})$:

Denometer	Same hal		Unit		
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	
Luminous flux ⁽¹⁾	$\Phi_v^{(2)}$	85	95		lm
CRI	Ra		70		
View angle (Lambertian)			155		
View angle (Lambertian II)	20		130		doaroo
View angle (Focusing)	2O _{1/2}		70		degree
View angle (Batwing)			150		
Correlated color temperature ⁽³⁾	ССТ	5000		10000	К
Forward voltage ⁽⁴⁾	V _F	3.0		3.8	V
Power dissipation	P _D	1.05		1.33	W

$\underline{\mathsf{HMHP}}\underline{\mathsf{E1LV}} \mathrel{\scriptstyle{\checkmark}} \underline{\mathsf{HMHP}}\underline{\mathsf{E1FV}} \mathrel{\scriptstyle{\checkmark}} \underline{\mathsf{HMHP}}\underline{\mathsf{E1BV}} \mathrel{\scriptstyle{\checkmark}} \underline{\mathsf{HMHP}}\underline{\mathsf{E1HV}}$

Characteristics at $I_F = 350 \text{mA} (\text{Ta}=25^{\circ}\text{C})$:

Parameter	Crussh al		Unit		
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	
Luminous flux ⁽¹⁾	$\Phi_v^{(2)}$	70	80		lm
CRI	Ra		60		
View angle (Lambertian)			120		
View angle (Lambertian II)			130		
View angle (Focusing)	2O _{1/2}		70		degree
View angle (Batwing)			150		
Correlated color temperature ⁽³⁾	ССТ	2650		3250	К
Forward voltage ⁽⁴⁾	V _F	3.0		3.8	V
Power dissipation	PD	1.05		1.33	W



<u>HMHP-E1LS</u> \ <u>HMHP-E1FS</u> \ <u>HMHP-E1BS</u> \ <u>HMHP-E1HS</u>

Characteristics at $I_F = 350 \text{mA} (\text{Ta}=25^{\circ}\text{C})$:

Davamatan	Served al		Unit		
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	
Luminous flux ⁽¹⁾	$\Phi_v^{(2)}$	85	95		lm
CRI	Ra		70		
View angle (Lambertian)			120		
View angle (Lambertian II)			130		
View angle (Focusing)	2O _{1/2}		70		degree
View angle (Batwing)			150		
Correlated color temperature ⁽³⁾	ССТ	3500		4500	К
Forward voltage ⁽⁴⁾	V _F	3.0		3.8	V
Power dissipation	P _D	1.05		1.33	W

Note:

- 1. The typical luminous flux of Helixeon will be upgraded per season.
- 2. Φ_v , minimum luminous flux performance guaranteed within published operating conditions. HELIO maintains a tolerance of ±10% luminous flux measurements.
- 3. The correlated color temperature of Helixeon is divided into three main bins. In case of customized CCT, this detail information will be discussed in meeting. The tester tolerance of CCT is $\pm 5\%$.
- 4. HELIO maintains a tolerance of ±0.06V on forward voltage measurements.



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	1W		
Peak Forward Current	500mA		
(1/10 Duty Cycle at 1KHz)	SUOMA		
Continuous Forward Current	350mA		
LED Junction Temperature	120°C		
Operation Temperature	-40°C ~+105°C		
Storage Temperature	-40°C ~+120°C		
Soldering Temperature	JEDEC 020c 260° C		
Allowable Reflow Cycles	3 Times		
ESD Sensitivity ⁽¹⁾	> 8,000V Human Body Model (HBM)		
ESD Sensitivity	Class 2 JESD22-A114-B		
Reverse Voltage (V)	not designed for reverse operation		

Note:

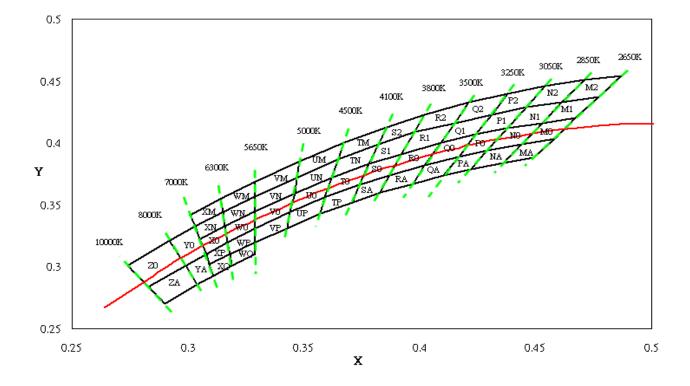
1. It is included the zener chip to protect the product from ESD.

Photometric Luminous Flux Bin Code

Luminous Flux (lm)	Rank (BIN)
51.7	SO
67.2	ТО
87.4	U0
113.6	V0
147.7	W0



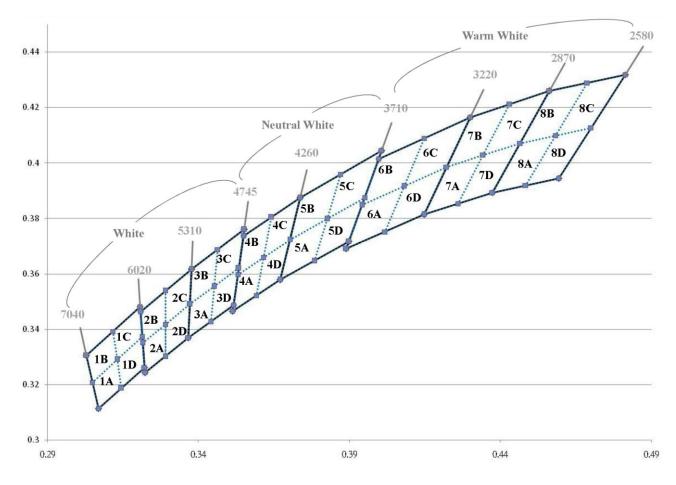
■ White Bin Structure



Warm [*]	Warm White		l White	White		
Bin Code	CCT Range(K)	Bin Code	CCT Range(K)	Bin Code	CCT Range(K)	
M2,M1,M0,MA	2650 ~ 2850	R2,R1,R0,RA	3500 ~ 3800	UM,UN,U0,UP	4500 ~ 5000	
N2,N1,N0,NA	2850 ~ 3050	S2,S1,S0,SA	3800 ~ 4100	VM,VN,V0,VP	5000 ~ 5650	
P2,P1,P0,PA	3050 ~ 3250	TM,TN,T0,TP	4100 ~ 4500	WM,WN,W0,WP,WQ	5650 ~ 6300	
Q2,Q1,Q0,QA	3250 ~3500			XM,XN,X0,XP,XQ	6300 ~ 7000	
				Y0,YA	7000 ~ 8000	
				Z0,ZA	8000 ~ 10000	



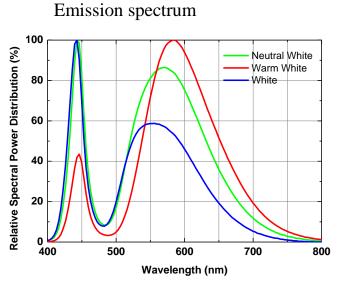
White ANSI Bin Structure



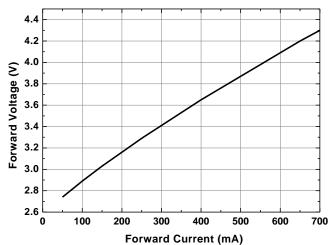
Warm White		Neutral White		White	
Bin Code	CCT Range(K)	Bin Code	CCT Range(K)	Bin Code	CCT Range(K)
8A,8B,8C,8D	2700	5A,5B,5C,5D	4000	3A,3B,3C,3D	5000
7A,7B,7C,7D	3000	4A,4B,4C,4D	4500	2A,2B,2C,2D	5700
6A,6B,6C,6D	3500			1A,1B,1C,1D	6500



Optical & Electrical characteristics

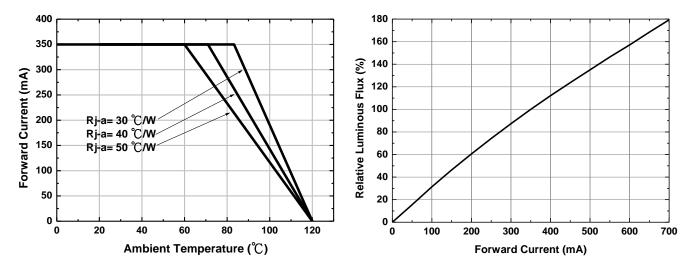


Forward Voltage vs Forward Current



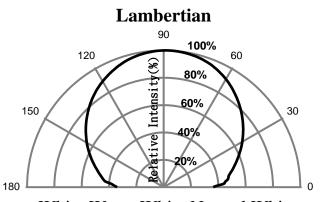
Operating Current & Ambient Temperature

Typical Light Output Characteristics over Forward Current

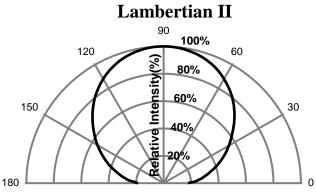


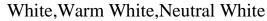


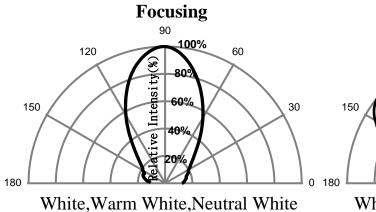
Typical Polar Radiation Pattern

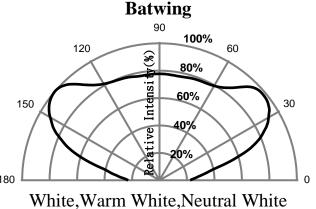


White, Warm White, Neutral White











■ Storage

- Do not open the moisture proof bag before the devices are ready to use.
- Before the package is opened, LEDs should be stored at temperatures less than 30°C and humidity less than 50%.
- After the package is opened, LEDs should be stored at temperatures less than 30°C and humidity less than 30%.
- LEDs should be used within 168 hours (7 days) after the package is opened.
- Before using LEDs, baking treatment should be implemented based on the following conditions: pre-curing at 60±5°C for 6 hours.

Handling Precaution

The softness and dust affinity of silicone molding lens constrain the handling of LED. Thus, some handling indications of HELIXEON emitters are presented for possible damage prevention and excellent reliability.

- Avoid leaving fingerprints or scratches (by sharp tools) on the silicone resin parts.
- Do not force over 2000gf impact or pressure on the silicone molding lens.
- The LEDs should only be picked up by making contact with the sides of the LED body.
- When populating in SMT production, the pick-and-place nozzle must not place excessive pressure on the silicone molding lens.

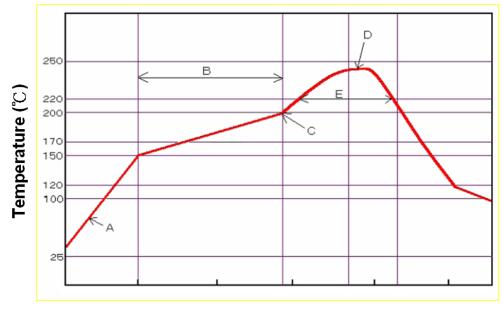






Solder Reflow Process Parameters

Reflow soldering of Helixeon emitters requires effective control of heating and cooling. Both the rate of heating and cooling and the absolute temperatures reached are critical in assuring the formation of a reliable solder joint while avoiding damage to the emitter during the reflow process. The recommended temperature profile of solder reflow process is shown below in the figure.





1. Preheat

- Set the temperature rising speed A at a rate of $2\sim4^{\circ}C/s$. Careful about rapid temperature rise in preheat zone as it may cause excessive slumping of the solder paste.
- Appropriate preheat time B will be from 60 to 180 seconds. If the preheat is insufficient, rather large solder balls tend to be generated. Conversely, if performed excessively, fine balls and large balls will generate in clusters at a time.
- Appropriate preheat ending temperature C will be from 180 to 200°C. If the temperature is too low, non-melting tends to be caused in the area with large heat capacity after reflow.
- 2. Heating
 - Careful about sudden rise in temperature as it may worsen the slump of solder paste.
 - Set the peak temperature D in the range from 230 to 240° C.
 - Adjust the melting time that the time over 220°C, E, will be from 30 to 90 seconds.
- 3. Cooling
 - Careful about slow cooling as it may cause the positional shift of parts and decline in joining strength at times.



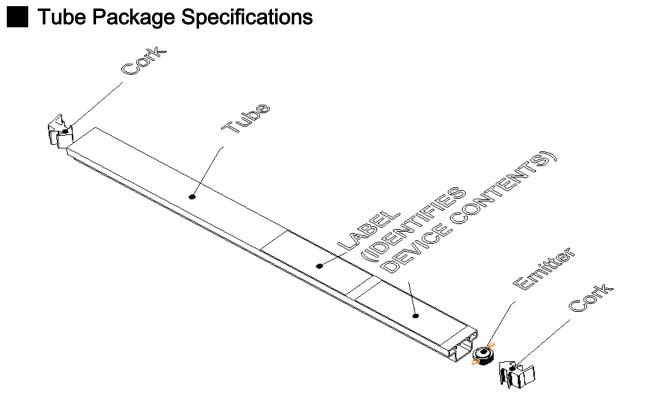
Reliability Test List

Test Item	Standard	Test Conditions	Note	Number of
	Test Method			Damaged
Resistance to soldering heat (reflow soldering)	JEITA ED-4701 300 301	Ta=260°C, 10sec. (Pre treatment 25°C,70%,168hrs.)	2 times	0/10
Solderability (reflow soldering)	JEITA ED-4701 300 303	Tsld=215±5°C, 3sec. (Lead Solder)	1 time over 95%	0/10
Steady state operating life		Ta=25°C, $I_F = 350mA$ Tested with Helio standard circuit board	1000 hrs.	0/10
Steady state operating life of high humidity heat		60° C, RH=90%, I _F = 350mA Tested with Helio standard circuit board	1000 hrs.	0/10
Temperature cycle	JEITA ED-4701 100 105	-40°C ~ 25°C ~ 100°C ~ 25°C 30min. 5min. 30min. 5min.	100 cycles	0/10
Thermal shock	JEITA ED-4701 300 307	0°C ~100°C 15sec. 15sec.	20 cycles	0/10
High temperature storage	JEITA ED-4701 200 201	Ta=100°C	1000 hrs.	0/10
Low temperature storage	JEITA ED-4701 200 202	Ta=-40°℃	1000 hrs.	0/10
Vibration		2000 Hz, 2directions	60min.	0/10

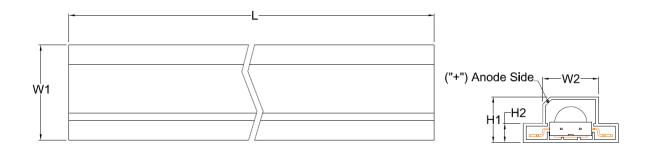
Failure Criteria :

- Forward Voltage shift $\therefore > 200 \text{ mV}$
- Luminous Flux degradation :>30%
- Forward or Reverse Leakage $:>10\mu$ A





TUBE DIMENSIONS

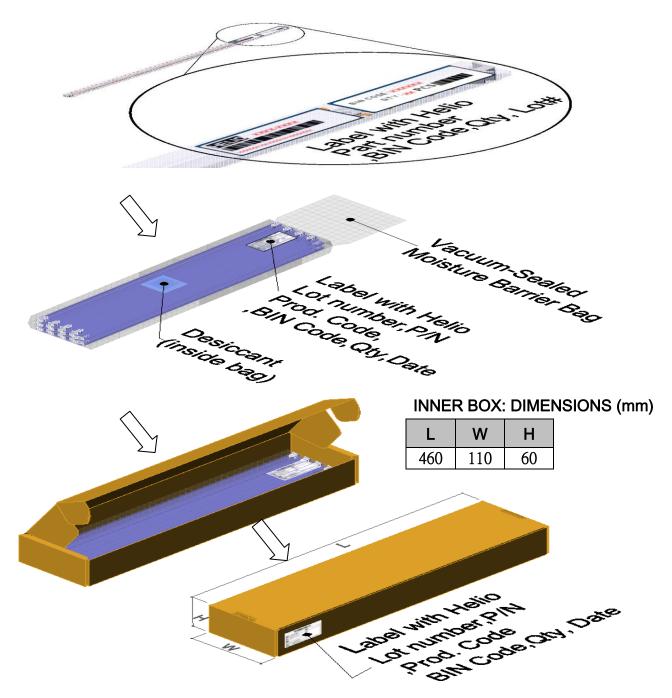


U	NI	Т	:	mm

W1	W2	H1	H2	L	
16.5	9.7	7.9	3.3	420.0	
±0.2	±0.2	±0.2	±0.2	±1.0	



Packaging

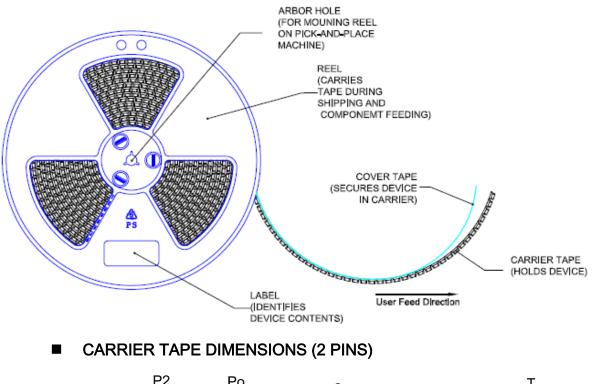


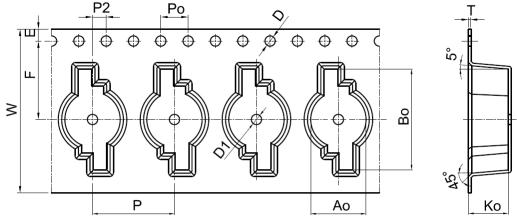
Note:

- 1. There are 50pcs emitters in a tube.
- 2. There are 20 tubes in an inner carton.



Tape-and-Reel Package Specifications





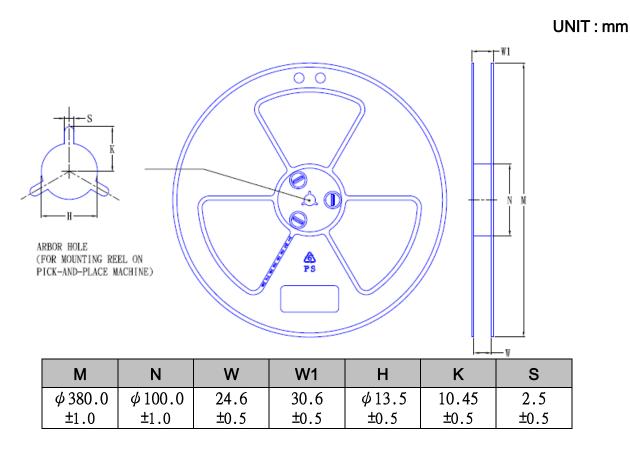
Feeding Direction

UNIT : mm

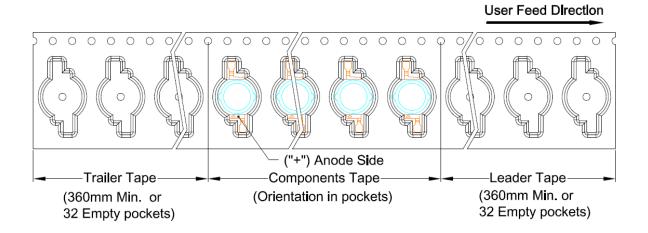
W	Р	Е	F	P2	D	D1	P0	A0	B0	K0	Т
	12.0										
±0.3	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	+0.1 -0.0	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.1	±0.05



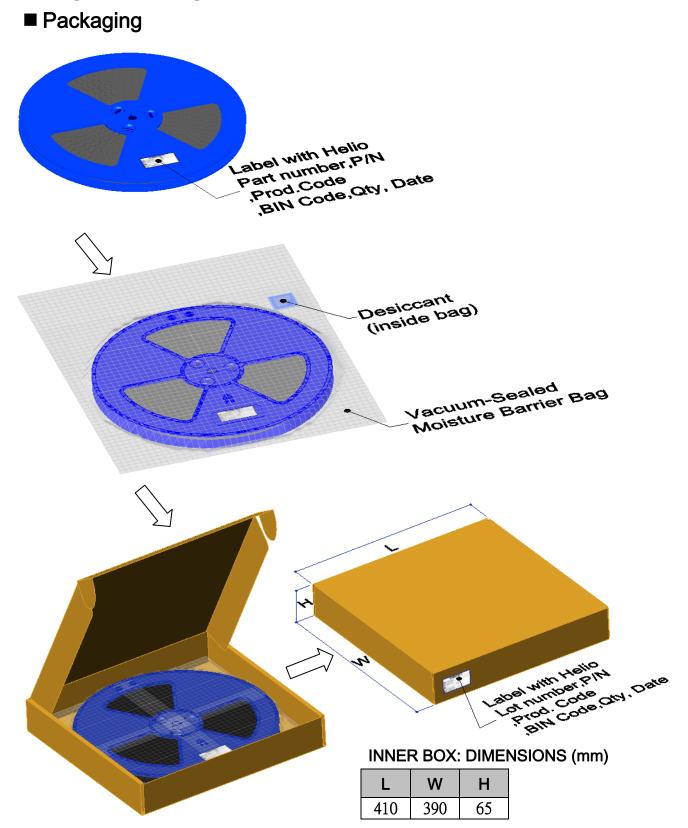
REEL DIMENSIONS



Leader/Trailer and Orientation(2 PINS)



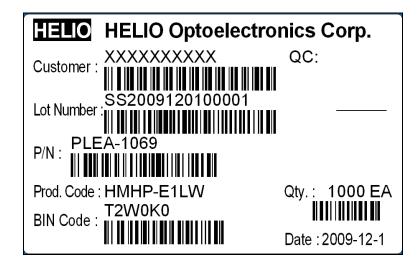








Label for Inner Carton



Label for Tube & Tray



BIN CODE: T2W0K0